

ROOT FOR SUBVENTION

Senator Makes Appeal for Better Ocean Mail Service.

VALUE TO AMERICAN TRADE

Vast Natural Wealth of South America Beckons United States to Closer Communication.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Jan. 25.—The duty of the government to use the profits it makes on the foreign mails in extending and making efficient that service was pointed out today by Senator Root in an effective speech in support of the ocean mail subvention bill.

The Senator declared that for lack of steamship communication the friendship of the great South American countries for the United States was being "open door" in China was becoming less and less important. As a warning of the results of the inactivity of the United States in encouraging trade in the Orient he drew a picture of the Pacific swept clear of American ships, unable to compete with the subsidized lines of Japan, and uttered the prophecy that the time would come when the influence of the United States would end at low water mark on the shores of California and Oregon, while that of Japan would begin at the three-mile limit.

"The bill," he said, "has been called a subsidy bill. It does not present itself to me in that light. That is not its true character. It merely enables the government of the United States to perform its plain duty to the people of the United States under the Constitution. The carrying of the mail is a government monopoly. The government is obliged to make its postal service efficient and competent to accomplish this end. This bill simply proposes to raise the limit of the subvention in order that such service may be secured. It provides nothing else than that the government shall use the money received from its citizens for carrying mail to foreign countries."

Profit on Mail Service.

"Four years ago we made a profit of \$1,000,000 on this service—money which the merchants of New York and other seaboard states paid—and we did not give them a decent ocean mail service. In this light what right have the interior states to accredit New York and the other seaboard states with false prophecy in setting forth the benefits of this bill?"

"Incidental advantages flow from the adequate performance of this duty of the government. The countries of South America have passed out of the stage of military to the stage of industrialism. They are on the threshold of a great productive and purchasing capacity."

"These countries, which were a few years ago the scene of bloodshed and strife, have taken their place among the great productive nations of the world. The total trade has increased within a short time from \$72,000,000 to \$1,650,000,000. The trade of South America has almost quadrupled the entire trade of China. So suddenly has this come about that these countries are an open field for the competition of the world. The vast natural wealth is just beginning to yield a purchasing power which has never been equalled except in this country."

"An unwise administration of the laws regarding the people of China has led to the reduction of our trade to an insignificant amount. We have been keeping the door open, but the Chinese people will not buy."

South America Friendly.

"The people of South America do not understand our indifference. We have not all the valuable qualities they have, and, on the other hand, they have not some that we have. They are given to agriculture, we to mechanical and inventive pursuits. We are allied to them by ties of political interest."

"They venerate the name of Madison, Monroe and other distinguished Americans. But we have been cut off from them for more than a century because of the lack of means of intercourse. The people of Argentina and Brazil, of Chili and Peru respond to every advance. They cannot understand why the government of the United States will not establish means of communication. It is the duty of the government not only to encourage trade but to consider, in detail, its relations with the great powers."

"I would vote for this bill if it did nothing more than assure the people of these great South American countries that we desire their friendship and intercourse with them. It is a matter of substantial and vital importance to the United States."

"As to the Orient, we are coming to have less and less participation in the trade of China. The open door has become less and less important. American ships are being driven from the Pacific by the subsidized lines of Japan. The time will come when the influence of the United States will end at the low water mark on the shores of California and Oregon, and when that of Japan will begin at the three-mile limit."

NO INCREASE FOR JUDGES

House Refuses to Raise Pay of Those in Circuit Courts.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Jan. 25.—The House of the circuit judges of the United States are to remain at \$7,000 as a result of the decisive action of the House of Representatives, which twice refused today to authorize an increase. The Republican insurgents and the Democrats are responsible for the fact that the several amendments proposed to the Moon bill, providing for a codification of the laws, failed of passage.

Members of the House debated the subject for three hours before the vote was taken. Advocates of an increase for the judges first attempted to get a yearly salary of \$10,000, then \$8,500 and, finally, \$8,000. The House was not in a generous mood and the eloquent pleas of Representatives Bennett, of New York; Mann, of Illinois; and Moon and Burke, of Pennsylvania, who led the fight for larger judicial salaries, went for nothing.

The action of the House forecasts the probable fate of an independent bill which has been reported from the Judiciary Committee, and which authorizes an increase all along the line from district judges to those in the Supreme Court.

ROUT OPENED WITH PRAYER

Minister Also Delivers a Sermon to Crowded Arena.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Sharon, Penn., Jan. 25.—The unusual spectacle of a minister opening a boxing exhibition with prayer and afterward preaching a short sermon was presented in Sharon last night before a packed arena.

The Rev. M. L. J. of the Central Christian Church, prayed first for man generally, and then for the two boxers, "God shall not let the wicked triumph, but he will deliver the righteous out of their hands," delivered a short talk about temptations assailing men.

TWO YOUNG SKATERS DROWNED

Lancaster, N. S., Jan. 25.—Skating through thin ice on the La Have River today, George and William Lobbes, twelve and ten years old, respectively, were drowned. Their bodies were not recovered.

THE DAY IN WASHINGTON

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, January 25.—TARIFF COMMISSION.—That the leaders of the House are thoroughly responsive to the influence of the President is clearly illustrated by the purpose of the Committee on Rules to meet to-morrow to formulate a special rule providing for the immediate consideration of the tariff board reported yesterday from the Ways and Means Committee. The President regards prompt action on this measure all the more important because of the frankly announced determination of Senator Bailey to conduct a filibuster against it in the Senate. Mr. Taft believes that the earlier consideration in the Senate is begun the less likelihood there will be that a Democratic filibuster will be attended with success. If, however, the Democrats persist in that determination, and, despite the obviously popular demand for a tariff commission, kill the bill by dilatory tactics, the President has said that the entire country should appreciate where rests the responsibility for failure.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.—Despite the fact that the President devoted a considerable portion of to-day to the preparation of the special message with which he is to submit to Congress to-morrow the Canadian reciprocity agreement, he has found time to enlist the support of numerous members of the House for the joint resolution by which he hopes the agreement will be carried into effect. To those members who have paper mills in their districts he has pointed out the advantages which will result from the proposed agreement, and to others whose constituents will be benefited by the arrangement he has pointed out the benefits to be derived from Congressional approval of the reciprocity arrangement.

CRITICISMS TAFT.—Senator Payne, in defending his course in subscribing to a report exonerating Senator Lorimer, included in criticism of President Taft which is hardly likely to promote the cause of the Illinois Senator. That the President has lent his influence, not as Chief Executive, but as the leader of the Republican party, to prevent hasty or ill-judged action on the Lorimer case, and even that he lacks confidence in the report of the committee, is well known in Washington. That the wholesale and unreasoning criticism of Mr. Taft by those seeking to aid the Illinois Senator is highly ill advised must be obvious to all familiar with the temper of the Senate. President Taft has at times been criticized, even by his friends, for being too judicious, but censure based on his anxiety to deter the Senate from hasty action which might involve an ineradicable blot upon the reputation of the upper house will strike a responsive chord only in the breasts of those blind partisans of the Payne-Lorimer type.

EXPOSITION CONTRAST.—The real battle between New Orleans and San Francisco, both of which cities aspire to be the site of the Panama exposition of 1915, is to be fought in the House next Tuesday. The Rules Committee brought in a special rule to-day which provides that a vote shall be taken then. The special rule will put the proposition up to the House in rather a novel way. Instead of reporting out either of the bills which designate, respectively, New Orleans and San Francisco as the place at which the exposition shall be held, the rule leaves the question open. There is to be a roll call of the House immediately following the reading of the

TAFT PRAISES FEDERATION

"Team Work for a Better Humanity," He Tells Council.

Washington, Jan. 25.—President Taft, responding to the greeting of the delegates of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ of America to-day at the White House, commended the co-operative movement of the churches, characterizing it as "team work for a better humanity." The President declared that while it was true the United States had no established religion, the government was favorably inclined to the interests of every church, whatever its creed. As a result of the encouraging attitude of the civil government without direct support, he said, the churches were more independent and powerful than those of any country having an established religion.

MRS. CARTER BALKS HOTEL

Objects to Sale of Belongings for Board Bill.

Counsel for Mrs. Leslie Carter Payne appeared in the Supreme Court yesterday to argue against the advertised sale of some of the actress's personal belongings by the owners of the Stratford Hotel, who have a claim amounting to \$2,000 on a board bill that originally was \$2,000. The actress obtained a temporary injunction some time ago holding up the sale. In support of her application to make the injunction permanent she said that some of the articles which the hotel had advertised for sale did not belong to her, but to her mother and her son. The list of the articles included eye-brow brushes, toilet sets and many fluffy garments. Many of them bear the initials "L. C."

Counsel for the actress said she did not own the money and objected to having the articles sold as her property. Justice Gerard suggested that there could be no harm done if the property was not that of the petitioner. "Are you seeking to hold a souvenir?" asked the justice. Then he asked the full name of the actress, and one of the lawyers said that it was Caroline Leslie Carter Payne.

Justice Gerard made the further suggestion that the sale could be held up if the effects of Caroline L. C. Payne, the lawyer for the hotel men did not like that much. He said that among the effects left as security for the payment of the board bill were numerous letters and photographs that proved Mrs. Carter-Payne's ownership. "Did you read the letters?" asked Justice Gerard. "No," replied the lawyer. "I did not have time."

COMPOSITORS THREATEN STRIKE

London, Jan. 25.—A conference of employers and compositors in the printing trade was held today with a view to adjusting their differences and avoiding a threatened strike, but ended without an agreement having been reached. The compositors demand a reduction in the hours of labor to a total of fifty hours a week, while the employers have offered to reduce the week's work to fifty-two hours. Neither side is at present prepared to yield. Already 20,000 compositors in London alone have informed their companies of their intention to quit work on February 4.

M'ANENY BEFORE GRAND JURY

Borough President McAneny was subpoenaed before the grand jury yesterday, which complained last week regarding the stuffy condition of the room the jurors occupied in the Criminal Courts Building. Mr. McAneny satisfied the jurors that as soon as possible he will remedy the conditions complained of. The sum of \$20,000 has been set aside by President McAneny for the repairs needed in the Criminal Courts Building.

[Continued from first page.]

Journal. Each member, when his name is called, will answer according to his preference, or, if he prefers, "present." When the roll call is concluded the winning city is to have the privilege of calling up its resolution, and the House may then get down to such details as providing for the government's participation in the exposition. From the way the speakers are lining up it may be predicted that there will be more oratory in the House next Tuesday than has marked a session of that body in many a day. The sweetest singers from the West and the South are now in training, and the eleven-hour effort to swing the wavering ones will be an oratorical treat worth hearing.

REAPPORTIONMENT.—The efforts of Representative Crumpacker to get through a reapportionment bill at this session have culminated in a call for a Republican caucus for the evening of Thursday, February 2. The utmost interest attaches to the action of the caucus. The House leaders are earnestly opposed to the Crumpacker bill, which provides for a membership of 43 members, and, indeed, are loath to take up any bill of this character. They have all along purposed, in due time, to submit the matter to a caucus, but it has been their hope that before doing so they could insure a Republican majority against any such measure. How far their hopes have been realized cannot yet be determined.

COLD STORAGE.—A favorable report on Representative Livingston's bill providing for an exhaustive inquiry into the cold storage of food products seems probable as a result of the testimony given by Secretary Wilson, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley and Dr. A. A. Melvin, of the Department of Agriculture, to-day. Mr. Livingston told of a woman who had inscribed the words "Under please write" and had thus learned that it reached the ultimate consumer four years later. Dr. Wiley testified that eggs may be kept in cold storage nine months without deterioration, provided that they have never been shaken up, and that butter may be kept an equal time if put in prime condition. He declared that fish was the most dangerous food product to store. At the conclusion of a hearing Chairman Scott announced that he had no disposition on the part of his committee to banish from the market cold storage products, but merely to prevent their being sold as "strictly fresh" and to prevent storage beyond the period of safety.

JEFF DAVIS RAMPAINT.—Senator Davis, of Arkansas, introduced a new version of one of Shakespeare's oft-quoted lines in the Senate to-day in an attempt to show how little he thinks of ex-Senator Marion Butler. Senator Owen was urging an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill providing that a portion of the \$300,000 to be paid to Colville Indian claimants be held for the payment of the attorneys, these being Marion Butler and Colonel Gordon, son of the former Senator from Georgia. Striding down the middle aisle, Mr. Davis said: "There is something dead in this man. I have seen that man, Marion Butler, hovering around the Senate. It is a fact that this man is interested in sufficient to put the Senate on its guard." He then raised the point of order against the amendment. Senators Bacon and McCumber defended the amendment, but it was upheld by the Chair. On motion of Senator McCumber, however, \$100,000 of the payment was withheld, so that the attorneys will get another chance. G. G. H.

INDIAN BILL PASSED

Senate Adds to Appropriation Measure as Passed by House.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Jan. 25.—The Senate accomplished something of the task set before it for the short session by passing to-day the Indian appropriation bill, the first of the big appropriation measures. As passed it carries slightly more than the House bill, which called for \$3,129,985. The bill exceeds the estimates, though it is less than the appropriations for last year. Among the items eliminated by the Senate was the Onondaga capitalization scheme, by which it was proposed to exclude the Wisconsin Onondagas from participation in the appropriation for fulfilling treaties with the Six Nations of New York. Another chapter of the Lorimer election controversy was added in the Senate to-day by Senator Payne, who delivered a long speech reviewing the testimony in defense of his action in signing the majority report of the committee exonerating the Illinois Senator.

REPLY TO APPEAL FOR PEARY

French Geographical Society Demands Proof of Reaching Pole.

Paris, Jan. 25.—In connection with M. Charcot's appeal that France honor Captain Robert E. Peary, Baron Huler, secretary of the Geographical Society, says that the society has paid no official homage to the American because of a rigid rule which compels the presentation of proof before official recognition of a scientific achievement can be made.

The secretary adds that a majority of the members of the society personally are convinced that Peary reached the North Pole, and "if Peary wishes to bring proof, the society will receive it with open arms."

SOUTH SHORE TRACTION INQUIRY

A formal investigation of the South Shore Traction Company's affairs by the Public Service Commission was begun yesterday. This is the company in which Joseph G. Robin was a stockholder. Marvin Scudder, expert accountant for the commission, has been examining the company's books for some time. The investigation is for the purpose of making a thorough inquiry into the condition of the company and the manner in which the property is administered and controlled. Arthur C. Hume, treasurer of the company, testified that the corporation had been sold to Robin in 1907 for \$25,000.

Park Commissioner Decides Against Freaks for the Menagerie

Park Commissioner Stover yesterday received a letter signed by Walter Kasang, of Norwich, N. Y. The writer said he had a calf with a rabbit's tail. Instead of walking or running, like an ordinary calf, the writer said, his calf hopped like a rabbit. He wanted to know how much the commissioner would offer for the freak calf. Commissioner Stover wrote in reply that after consultation with John W. Smith, director of the menagerie, it had been decided to accept no freaks.

TO CLASSIFY CUSTOMS OFFICERS

Washington, Jan. 25.—At the request of the Treasury Department, Senator Freese today introduced a bill authorizing the President to put customs officers under the classified service so that the salaries and consent of the Senate would not be necessary to the appointment or removal of such officers.

The bill would apply to collectors, assistant collectors, surveyors and naval officers of ports.

RABBIT TAIL CALF BARRED

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SUBSIDY BRIBE ALLEGED

Longworth, of Ohio, and other members of the committee sharply criticized the two brothers for failing to submit this information to the committee before now, pointing out that John W. Dodsworth in his testimony some time ago had been asked categorically as to such matters and had denied any information such as that disclosed to-day. The witness said the committee would have to ask the brother why he failed to disclose the information.

"I really think," suggested Mr. Dodsworth, "that my brother did not think of this matter at that time. He is of an exceedingly quiet, retiring disposition and does not indulge in any sensationalism."

"Very true, perhaps," replied Mr. Longworth, "your brother may be very timid, but think of the position this committee would have been in if after all these months it submitted a report without obtaining the knowledge of these matters. Your brother denied categorical questions. Surely, while you were in the room and heard his testimony, when we were asking him for any information along this line, you and your brother should have said something about this."

"Was it up to me?"

"It surely was up to your brother."

"It certainly was up to you," interjected the chairman.

Spanish Government's Offer.

Mr. Olcott asked the witness who represented the Spanish government when it tried to buy his paper's support. Mr. Dodsworth replied that the information of the proposition came from Charles A. Conant, who was then the paper's Washington correspondent.

Pressed as to the identity of the man who made the offer, Mr. Dodsworth said that his father or brother may have been told, but he himself had not been told. Mr. Conant communicated the proposition in a letter, according to the witness, who afterward qualified this by saying he thought it was a letter after the committee had stated it would like to have the letter.

Representative Hawley, of Oregon, asked how much money was proposed in that offer, and the witness said he did not know. His father was then managing editor.

The \$400,000 proposition was from a "tall, darkhaired man," who said he was a lobbyist in Washington. "He was very frank," said the witness.

Mr. Dodsworth, asked what he regarded as the ship subsidy interests, mentioned the Ward Line and the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, but did not recall others. He said he could not undertake to name the persons who made the \$100,000 offer, but he believed it came from ship subsidy interests, and when pressed as to what he meant by that he mentioned the Cramps and the Roaches as interests coming under that head.

He referred to the attacks made on his paper for its opposition to ship subsidies and denounced as "a lie from beginning to last" a clipping from a Cincinnati or Cleveland paper which he had received purporting to be an article from "The Journal of Commerce" coming out for subsidies. He said "The New York Commercial" and the New York Tribune had called his paper a subsidized shipping paper.

Mr. Dodsworth will resume his testimony to-morrow.

A thorough Congressional investigation of the so-called shipping trust, with an inquiry into the methods for suppressing competition or pooling profits, is asked for by Representative Humphrey, of Washington, in a resolution introduced in the House to-day.

Mr. Humphrey wants a committee of twelve, seven from the House and five from the Senate, with power to sit during the recess of Congress and to conduct a most searching investigation. The resolution directs particularly that the inquiry go into the practices of United States and foreign owned lines of ships engaged in handling American commerce, or of railroads interested in or controlling coastwise commerce, as to their conferences, pooling agreements or combinations for the purpose of giving rebates, dividing earnings, fixing rates and destroying competition.

Instigator of Vote Inquiry "Hoist by His Own Petard."

LONG LIST OF SUMMONSES

Grand Jury Decides to Go Back More than the 18 Months Specified by the Court.

Danville, Ill., Jan. 25.—Vermilion County's Grand Jury investigation of alleged vote traffic took on a new life to-day. It involved Judge E. R. E. Kimbrough, the instigator of the inquiry, and a dozen other prominent Democratic politicians in Speaker Joseph G. Cannon's home county.

Judge Kimbrough, Mayor Lewis Platt and several others were summoned to-day to testify before the grand jury, which the judge had charged to make an investigation of ballots cast in the last eighteen months. A little more than eighteen months ago Mayor Platt and Judge Kimbrough were elected to office, and by to-day's move their own election will be brought into the investigation.

Mayor Platt and Judge Kimbrough announced that they would go before the inquisitors and tell all they knew.

The subpoenas were issued for Judge Kimbrough, Mayor Platt and other Democrats after the appearance of Charles Knox, unsuccessful Republican candidate for Sheriff at the primaries, before the grand jury to-day.

Foreman Isaac Woodyard of the grand jury, who has all along said, "Just wait; we'll get to the bottom of this thing," had no comment to make to-night about the new subpoenas.

Until the sudden turn of affairs to-day, those whose elections were chiefly under fire were Sheriff John T. Shepard and supporters of Speaker Cannon, both Republicans. If the inquiry goes back more than eighteen months, as indicated by the list of witnesses named to-day, it will open to attack the election in which the Democrats Mayor Platt and Judge Kimbrough were successful.

Greek Politician Heard.

Among the witnesses before the grand jury to-day was Peter Sanchas, a politician who has considerable influence among the Greek voters in Danville. He spent an hour and ten minutes before the questioners. He announced before that he would tell all he knew, which, he added, was nothing.

Curtis Rodden, an attorney, formerly football coach of the University of Michigan, also gave testimony before the grand jury. It is not certain in what connection he was called. A witness before the grand jury to-day explained a rumor that he had sought aid from the head of a local political organization for the primary campaign, and had been told it would cost him \$300 for the organization and \$400 for that body "to spend." The report still has it that he refused, that he became known as the "candidate without any money," and lost the nomination. What explanation he made to the grand jury is not known.

How far the new situation will carry the inquisitors is problematical. "Nearly every public officer in Vermilion County says he knows of vote trafficking, but none has expressed willingness to give this information to the jury unless it be agreed to 'clean up' the whole situation."

Mayor Platt would not discuss to-day the story that Earl Chambers, a chauffeur, had driven Judge Kimbrough and Platt about the city the day of Platt's election.

Chambers said the automobile made several trips from the First National Bank to different parts of the city, carrying bags of silver. He did not know what was done with the money. Mayor Platt said this money was spent chiefly in keeping together his organization, and that he never bought a vote in his life.

List of Those Subpoenaed.

The complete list of those whose names were given to the Sheriff to be served with subpoenas follows:

Mayor Louis Platt, elected twenty-one months ago.

Charles E. R. E. Kimbrough, who charged the grand jury to make the charges as to exempt his own election, a little more than eighteen months ago.

Earl Chambers, a chauffeur, who will be asked to explain a rumor that he drove Mayor Platt and Judge Kimbrough about the city at the time of Mayor Platt's election, when, it is said, money was carried to the workers.

George L. Harroun, a law clerk in the office of Master in Chancery Meeks.

James Meeks, master in chancery.

Harry Campbell, Democratic committeeman of the 7th Ward.

Percy Platt, son of Mayor Platt.

Clinton C. Tilton, editor of "The Press Democrat," a Danville morning newspaper.

William Connors, a politician.

Chris Louns, Mayor Platt's secretary.

Theodore Anderson, a politician.

Fred Vutrich, deputy sheriff, at present guarding the door to the grand jury room, who was objected to, but was retained by the court.

Charles Weiss, an election judge at Westville.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 25.—The Supreme Court decided today to allow the filing of an action to compel the commissioners of Adams County to make the appropriation to cover the expenses of the vote selling investigation. It was held that the lower courts did not furnish adequate relief.

West Union, Ohio, Jan. 25.—All records for the Adams County election probe were smashed to-day, when the grand jury reported 25 indictments. These were against voters who had voluntarily entered pleas of guilty. This latest batch brought the total of the five weeks' probe up to 216, or one-third of the entire electorate of the county. Between 1,800 and 1,900 have been disfranchised.

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